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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/728,281	12/03/2003	Masaru Kobayashi	01776/1200580-US1 7139	
7278 75	90 05/04/2005		EXAMINER	
DARBY & DARBY P.C.			LEWIS, TISHA D	
P. O. BOX 525'	7 NY 10150-5257		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
11211 10141,			3681	
			DATE MAILED: 05/04/2005	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)	٦				
	10/728,281	KOBAYASHI, MASARU					
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	$\dashv$				
	TISHA D. LEWIS	3681					
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address	٦				
• •							
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).							
Status							
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on	<u>_</u> ·						
· <u> </u>	action is non-final.						
3) Since this application is in condition for allowa	•						
closed in accordance with the practice under E	Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 45	i3 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims							
4) Claim(s) 12-22 is/are pending in the application.							
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.							
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.	5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
· _	6) Claim(s) 12,13,17,18,21 and 22 is/are rejected.						
•	7)⊠ Claim(s) <u>14, 15, 19 and 20</u> is/are objected to.						
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.							
Application Papers							
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.							
10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.							
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).							
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).							
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.							
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119							
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).							
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:							
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.							
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No							
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage							
application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).  * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.							
and the same and a same and the							
Attachment(s)							
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summary						
<ul> <li>2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)</li> <li>3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)</li> </ul>	Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P	ate atent Application (PTO-152)					
Paper No(s)/Mail Date	6) Other:	, ,					

U.S. Patent and Trademark Office PTOL-326 (Rev. 1-04)

#### **DETAILED ACTION**

The following is a response to the amendment filed on January 13, 2005 which has been entered.

# Response to Amendment

Claims 12-15 and 17-22 are pending in the application. Claims 1-11 and 16 have been cancelled.

-The objection to the specification has been withdrawn due to applicant updating the current status of the parent application.

-The 112 2<sup>nd</sup> rejection of claims 12-22 has been withdrawn due to applicant correcting antecedent basis and indefiniteness of some limitations.

## Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed January 13, 2005 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

In response to applicant's argument that the examiner's conclusion of obviousness is based upon improper hindsight reasoning, it must be recognized that any judgment on obviousness is in a sense necessarily a reconstruction based upon hindsight reasoning. But so long as it takes into account only knowledge which was within the level of ordinary skill at the time the claimed invention was made, and does not include knowledge gleaned only from the applicant's disclosure, such a reconstruction is proper. See *In re McLaughlin*, 443 F.2d 1392, 170 USPQ 209 (CCPA 1971).

In response to applicant's argument that there is no suggestion to combine the references, the examiner recognizes that obviousness can only be established by combining or modifying the teachings of the prior art to produce the claimed invention where there is some teaching, suggestion, or motivation to do so found either in the references themselves or in the knowledge generally available to one of ordinary skill in the art. See *In re Fine*, 837 F.2d 1071, 5 USPQ2d 1596 (Fed. Cir. 1988)and *In re Jones*, 958 F.2d 347, 21 USPQ2d 1941 (Fed. Cir. 1992). In this case, the teaching of plate coating the entire gear is in the knowledge generally available to one of ordinary skill in the art disclosed in a patented prior art to Kobayashi et al ('593), column 4, lines 40-42).

In response to applicant's argument that the combination would increase cost and complication to the Japanese reference, the only difference between the Japanese patent and present invention is the plate coating, and if what applicant states is true, then the present invention would also be costly and complicated.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 12, 13, 17, 21 and 22 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over the Japanese patent in view of Kobayashi et al ('157). The Japanese

patent discloses a wave gear drive having a rigid internal gear (120), a flexible external gear (130) located inside the internal gear, a wave generator (140) located inside the internal gear and a lightweight bearing (150) that couples the internal and external gear to provide relative rotation between both gears,

the rigid gear having a main gear member (121) and a circular teeth formation member (122) attached to an inner periphery of the main gear member having internal teeth (123) wherein the formation member is formed of an iron-based material and the main gear member is formed of a lightweight material lighter than the iron based material [0065],

the wave generator having a rigid cam plate (141) and a ball bearing (142) disposed on an outer periphery of the cam plate wherein the cam plate is formed of a lightweight material lighter than an iron-based material (last two lines of [0061]), and

the lightweight material is a light metal of aluminum alloy, titanium alloy, plastic or ceramics.

The Japanese patent also discloses the main gear member having fixing holes formed thereon for attachment to another member, but does not disclose if the seats for the fixing holes are plate coated.

Kobayashi et al discloses a wave gear drive having a rigid internal gear (2) with fixing holes in a main gear member wherein the teeth of the member is plate coated with nickel or chromium by electroless.

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to plate coat the seats of the fixing hole in the Japanese patent,

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although the Kobayashi et al reference only plate coat the teeth, it would be within the skill of a worker in the art to further plate coat the seats of the fixing holes with the plating of the teeth in Kobayashi et al to simplify the manufacturing process of the rigid internal gear (column 4, lines 40-42, Kobayashi et al ('593)).

# Claim Objections

Claim 12 is objected to because of the following informalities:

-In line 7, before "surface portion", "a" has a strike through it. Appropriate correction is required.

## Allowable Subject Matter

Claims 14, 15, 19 and 20 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

#### **FACSIMILE TRANSMISSION**

Submission of your response by facsimile transmission is encouraged. Group 3600's facsimile number is (703) 872-9326 before final and 703-872-9327 after final. Recognizing the fact that reducing cycle time in the processing and examination of patent applications will effectively increase a patent's term, it is to your benefit to submit responses by facsimile transmission whenever permissible. Such submission will place the response directly in our examining group's hands and will eliminate Post Office processing and delivery time as well as the PTO's mail room processing and delivery time. For a complete list of correspondence not permitted by facsimile transmission, see MPEP 502.01. In general, most responses and/or amendments not requiring a fee, as well as those requiring a fee but charging such fee to a deposit account, can be submitted by facsimile transmission. Responses requiring a fee which applicant is paying by check should not be submitting by facsimile transmission separately from the check.

Responses submitted by facsimile transmission should include a Certificate of Transmission (MPEP 512). The following is an example of the format the certification might take:

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I hereby certify that this correspondence is being facsimile transmitted to the Patent and Trademark Office (Fax No. (703) 000-0000) on	
Typed or printed name of person signing this certificate:	(Date)
(Signature)	

If your response is submitted by facsimile transmission, you are hereby reminded that the original should be retained as evidence of authenticity (37 CFR 1.4 and MPEP 502.02). Please do not separately mail the original or another copy unless required by the Patent and Trademark Office. Submission of the original response or a follow-up copy of the response after your response has been transmitted by facsimile will only cause further unnecessary delays in the processing of your application; duplicate responses where fees are charged to a deposit account may result in those fees being charged twice.

#### Conclusion

THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

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Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to TISHA D. LEWIS whose telephone number is 571-272-7093. The examiner can normally be reached on M-Thur 6 AM TO 2:30 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, CHARLES A. MARMOR can be reached on 571-272-7095. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Tdl May 2, 2005